multiple EA or EB in a row before receiving the replacement matched EA or EB packet. Also, it is just as easy to detect for secondary packets that come before and not after the primary packet. It is also possible to design a circuit where either case can happen – the secondary packet can be either before or after the primary packet. If the packet has the primary PID of interest, the packet is examined at 284 to determine if it is encrypted. If not, the packet (C) is passed directly to the decoder at 288 for decoding. If the packet is encrypted at 284, it is deemed to be an EA packet and is dropped or ignored at 278. In some implementations, the primary packet's encryption does not get checked at 284. Rather, its simple position relative to the secondary packet can be checked at 284 to identify it for replacement.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting on line 7 of page 24 to read:

Thus, each dual partially encrypted program has two sets of PIDs associated therewith. If, as described, the encryption is carried out on a period-by-period basis, for the system shown with an appropriate time slice interval, the picture will be essentially unviewable on a STB with either neither decryption.

Please rewrite the paragraph starting on line 21 of page 24 to read:

In systems where system A corresponds to legacy set-top boxes manufactured by Motorola or Scientific Atlanta, no modifications to the STBs are required. For the system B compliant STBs, for dual carriage of partially encrypted programs as described herein, the video and audio decoder are adapted to listen to two PIDs each (a primary and a secondary PID) instead of just one. There may be one or more secondary shadow PIDs, depending on the number of non-legacy CA systems in use, however a specific set-top box only listens to one of the secondary PIDs as appropriate for the CA method being used by that specific STB. In addition, ideally the encrypted packets from the PID carrying the mostly clear video or audio are ignored. Since ignoring "bad packets" (those that cannot be readily decoded as is) may already be a function that many decoders perform, thus requiring no modification. For systems with decoders that do not ignore bad packets,

-8-